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NO 52

NEWS AND COMMENT.

A Hot Springs hotel keeper shot two brothers because they would not drink with him. One is dead and the other will die.

Ben Wooten suddenly fell dead at Cookeville, Dec. 19th, while digging a grave for the two-year-old child of Jas. Eldrich.

Clarksville had a hundred thousand dollars fire, night before last, destroying valuable property in the business part of the town. Very little insurance.

Bedford county is going to have three new steel bridges across Duck River at a cost of \$10,250. H. T. Sinsott & Company, of Nashville, are the contractors.

Native priests in the Philippines have been found with counterfeit outfits, discovered hidden behind the altar of the church at which they officiated.

Colorado and Iowa have both restored the death penalty for murder. There are only four States in the Union now that haven't this death penalty—viz., Michigan, Rhode Island, Maine and Wisconsin.

Miss Lillian A. Norton, of Texas, recently appointed chief of the finance division of the postoffice department, draws the largest salary of any woman in the service of the government—\$2,350 per annum.

A large aerolite has fallen on the village of Wyseki, near Kieff. Fourteen houses were burned, and a boy, three years old, was killed. The noise caused by the fall of the aerolite was heard fifteen miles away.

Hopkins & Yoe's flour mill, on Duck river near Shelbyville, burned Monday night. About eighty bushels of wheat and several thousand bushels of corn were destroyed. The mill was valued at \$16,000. There is insurance of \$11,500.

The point where Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona join is unique from the fact that it is the only place where four states, territories, or provinces join. This is true, not only as to the United States, but it is true as to the world.

The dependence of Southern Europe on American wheat has resulted in the building of elevators and warehouses at Genoa, where steamships can discharge their cargoes at the rate of 300 tons per hour, and where 3,000 tons can be stored.

In a recent address, Rev. Dr. Parkhurst of New York, said: One reason why the better elements do not often win in city elections, is that good people get tired of being good so much sooner than bad men tire of their iniquity."

The cable steamer Faraday has finished laying a cable between the Azores Islands and Ireland for the Commercial Cable Company, completing the fourth line of cable of that company between the United States and England.

It is proposed by the Boston branch of the Christian Endeavor Union to utilize the street cars for the dissemination of Biblical quotations and other edifying sentiments in the same way that ordinary tradespeople advertise their wares in the vehicle.

Mrs. C. N. Whitman, of Denver, owns the largest ranch of any woman in the world. It is located in Texas, near Tascosa, and is called the L. S. ranch, from Lucien Scott, the first owner. The ranch is thirty miles square and hundreds of cowboys are employed upon it.

The President has ordered that "historian" MacLay tender his resignation, but MacLay claims that he is protected by the civil service, and intimates that he will not be kicked out without a fight. President Roosevelt is said to have severely rebuked Lieut. Gen. Miles at the White House Saturday for his interview in the Schley case. Secretary Long denies a report that he will resign because of the President's action in discharging Edgar S. MacLay.

DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Act Creating Common Law Court in Rutherford County.

Nashville, December 21.—A decision was handed down in the Supreme Court to-day, declaring the act creating a common law court in Rutherford county unconstitutional. This act was passed by the last session of the Legislature, and the case has attracted a great deal of attention.

Masonic Officers.

Columbia Lodge No. 81, F. & A. M., at its meeting last week, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. W. A. Smith, W. M.; Rev. W. T. Usery, S. W.; Jas. M. Tucker, J. W.; F. H. Smith, Secty.; Sol. Gross, Treas.; J. A. McAllister, S. D.; Mel Butts, J. D.; W. A. Voss, Tiler.

W. B. Greenlaw, J. J. Elam, W. J. Whitborne, Joe Ritt, J. T. Williamson and E. Yocet were elected Trustees of Jackson College.

To Fight Liquor.

Rev. John Royal Harris, of Lewisburg, was here Saturday on his way to Woodbury, the county seat of Cannon county, where he will assist in the fight to vote out the saloon. The election will take place January 1st.

WILL COVER THE COUNTY.

Congressman Padgett Secures an Order for the

Establishment of Complete Rural Delivery Service in Maury County.

Special to the Herald

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—Congressman Padgett has secured an order from the Postoffice department for the establishment of complete county rural delivery service for Maury county, and to include necessary portions of adjacent counties.

This means that Maury county will be practically covered by the rural delivery system. Several new routes, in addition to the nine already established, will be put into effect, radiating from Spring Hill, Cross Bridges, or other postoffices, and "looping" with the other routes, thereby forming a perfect network of routes in the county. Where it is found necessary to extend the routes over into other counties in order to secure the required length, this will be done.

PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Christmas Exercises Friday—Holiday Begun Saturday.

Quite a number of patrons and friends attended the closing exercises of the 2nd, 3rd, 5th and 6th grades of the Public School Friday morning. The first two grades had their entertainment at 9 o'clock, in Miss Friel's hall, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion. The songs, recitations, drill and Santa Claus cantata were splendidly done by the little ones, each deserving special mention of his or her part. Misses Friel, Lipscomb and Ashton, who had the management of the little fellows, have cause to feel proud of their work.

The fifth and sixth grades were under Misses Addie Sims Bennett and Blanche Scott's control. Their entertainment began at 11 o'clock. The pupils creditably rendered their songs and recitations. The cantata, "Kings, Rulers, or No Manner Land," was especially good, each character being well acted and the entire play nicely carried out.

The pupils are off from duty now for a ten days' holiday, with hearts full of "Merry Christmas" and a "Happy New Year."

SHOT HIMSELF.

Capt. Winston, of Franklin, Commits Suicide.

Franklin, Tenn., Dec. 22.—Capt. E. P. Winston shot and killed himself this afternoon at his home on Fairview avenue.

The deed occurred in his bedroom, with no one present, and the cause of the unfortunate affair is shrouded in mystery.

The weapon used was a 45 Derringer loaded with slugs and fired with the muzzle placed against the right temple. The charge ranged upward, tearing his head almost off, scattering the brains over the room and on the wall, the bullet going out of a window in front of the bed. When found he was kneeling at the bedside and was dead.

The deceased was a prominent real estate dealer and very popular. He leaves a wife and considerable property.

A Maury Countian's Record.

The following facts are obtained from the Knoxville Journal and Tribune of December 16: During seven years, from 1894 to 1901 in decisions rendered by the Supreme Court of Tennessee, published from 9th Pickle to 27th Pickle, we find that Chief Justice Snodgrass delivered 37 opinions, covering 370 pages; Judge W. C. Caldwell, 160 opinions covering 1,600 pages; Judge W. D. Beard, 170 opinions covering 1,700 pages; Judge W. K. McAllister, 191 opinions covering 1,910 pages; Judge John S. Wilkes, 399 opinions covering 3,990 pages. There were 50 opinions by special judges, and all of these opinions cover 10,000 printed pages. It should be noted that Judge Wilkes, who was formerly a Maury countian, delivered more opinions than any other of the judges. He has been on the supreme bench nine years, serving one year by appointment, and his term expires next August.

KITCHEN DESTROYED.

Fire at Mrs. W. C. Sheppard's Residence.

The fire company was called out Sunday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock by fire at the residence of Mrs. W. C. Sheppard. The fire originated in the kitchen, which was entirely consumed, with its contents. It is not known how the blaze originated, whether from the stove or a defective fire. The loss was fully covered by insurance in companies represented by Hendley & Wilson. Fortunately, the main part of the building was not damaged.

Congratulations to Padgett.

Congratulations to Congressman Padgett. He has had the entire county of Maury placed under the rural free delivery system, giving every family a daily mail, a daily paper, daily government weather service and all the other good and beneficent things that go with daily communication with the world.—Nashville American.

AGAINST WHISKEY.

Card From the Anti Saloon League of Tennessee.

Rev. John Royal Harris, State Superintendent of the Tennessee Anti-Saloon League, has issued the following card: "Fellow Citizens: Our Anti-Saloon League modestly puts forth for your consideration and action the following clear propositions:

"1. Temperance and local self-government are both right principles. This is so evident that we believe it will be agreed to by all.

"2. Temperance and local self-government will be promoted by amending our present Four Mile law so that it can be extended to any town where a majority of the voters want it. In proof of this we point to the results of the Four-Mile law after nearly a quarter of a century of trial. Saloons have been abolished in nearly all our area not in incorporated towns, and in all such towns but about 60. Over half of our 96 counties have not a saloon in them. The whole face of the country stands as a well-written page of statistics, showing to all the world that temperance and good order have wonderfully increased in the town and country territory covered by this law. It is one of the best temperance laws in the world. Tennessee originated it, and it is still sole owner. Ordinary local option applied to towns, merely drives out saloons, and permits them to set up outside the corporate limits. As applied to counties, it drives them just across the line, and that is poor protection to towns in the protected county, near the line. A new vote is called upon the question at intervals, and constant strife is the result. When the Four Mile law is once applied, it applies forever, and the people know this, and act upon it with their eyes open. It covers all the ground outside of incorporated towns. Generally but one town is in each county, and when this law is made to cover its ground also, wide stretches of protection extend in all directions. Whenever the citizens of any town think such protection should be extended to them, they should have the right to hold an election and pass upon the question. This would abolish saloons as demanded by sufficient public sentiment to enforce the law against them. Temperance would be promoted, crime and poverty would decrease, and the people would feel that the right of the ballot in settling their local affairs had not been denied them. Why limit this right to towns of 2,000 population and under, as we are doing at present? Are not all the towns just as competent to manage their own affairs? Should not the sacred right of settling their own issues by the ballot be guaranteed them also? All through the State they are smarting under the indignity which they rightly feel upon them. Should they never want to abolish saloons, this freedom of ballot is theirs by right, and we call upon the people of our State to see that they have it. To refuse them, is to strike a blow at the very foundations of our government, and for less men have rushed to the field with bayonets in their hands. When the enormity of this wrong fully comes upon them, the present uprising in Tennessee against it will take on the aspect of a holy war, not only for temperance, but for the liberty bought with the blood of our ancestors!"

"3. The desired amendment of our Four-Mile law is most likely to be obtained by the plan proposed by the Anti-Saloon League. In brief, it is to have the people of all parties speak out inside their own party lines, and send no men to the Legislature who are opposed to giving the people these rights. We believe that more than three-fourths of the voters in each of the parties are in favor of abolishing saloons. Probably more are in favor of giving the people the right to do as they please about it. Our plan is simply to induce these great majorities to control their own parties, without longer tamely submitting to the control of the minorities, brought about by the assistance of men in high places, or by men in such places allowing themselves to be led on by other issues from this important one. The League now has the assurance of prominent men in all parties that they are favorable to our plan. You are called upon to see that the next Legislature is right, especially the Senate. You are also asked to see that men put into control of party machinery are men favorable to our cause. Arouse as you are upon this subject, it will be poor politics for your party to put our opposers in prominent places. Protest against it. We assure the different party managers, of our friendship, and our belief in their purpose to give the people what they are now clamoring for. We shall keep clear of anything, so far as possible, which will through our influence give one party an advantage over another. The press is favorable to our efforts, and we believe it will give this address wide currency, with or without comment. Church courts have widely approved our movement, and we are looking to the ministry to speak out from every pulpit. Our organization is rapidly extending itself throughout the State. Towns desiring our help can command us at any time. League officers are responsible to God and the people for the exercise of their trust. With all these facts before our fellow citizens, we call upon them, regardless of party, church, temperance organization, to center upon the plans herein outlined, and rise to our assistance in this fight for purity of life and freedom of ballot."

Ralph Davis in McRe Trouble.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.—In the course of a trial to-day Attorney C. P. Roberts called Ralph Davis, opposing counsel, an "infamous liar," whereupon Davis hit him in the forehead with a heavy ink-stand, cutting a hole which a surgeon had to sew up. Deputies stopped the fight, and Davis was fined heavily.

JUMPED TRESTLE 130 FEET HIGH.

Frightful Railroad Wreck Seven Miles From Nashville.

Engineer and Two Brakemen Killed Outright and Three Others Injured.

KILLED.

Engineer Fitzgerald, Walter Anderson, Brakeman, Esridge, Brakeman.

INJURED.

Mike Boham, Conductor. Two brakemen, names unknown.

Special to the Herald.

Nashville, Dec. 21.—A freight train from Evansville to Nashville ran off a trestle 130 feet high between Ridgeway and Baker's Hill, about seven miles from Nashville, at noon to-day.

Engineer Fitzgerald, brakeman Walter Anderson and brakeman Esridge were caught beneath the mass of wreckage and crushed to death.

Conductor Mike Boham was seriously injured, and two brakemen, whose names cannot be learned, were hurt. A relief train and wrecker have been sent out from this place to the scene of disaster.

A FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

Fuller Details of the Disaster Near Nashville.

Nashville, Dec. 23.—Full details of the freight wreck on the Henderson division of the Louisville & Nashville road between Baker's Station and Ridgeway, Saturday, show the disaster to be one of the worst of the kind ever experienced by the road. This section of road is one of the steepest grades in the country. The road winds and twists itself around the edge of the hills like a snake, and finally shoots into Baker's Station, a little hamlet at the foot of the ridge, in a straight line.

The train was composed of twenty-four box cars, a caboose and the engine. The two men who knew the cause of the runaway lie in their coffins. Others can only surmise. By the time the train had fairly started down the ridge, something happened. From all evidences, the airbrakes failed to work, and when the train had reached the long trestle near the foot of the incline its speed was increasing at an alarming rate.

In another moment the engine had shot upon the trestle, followed by the long train of cars. Just north of the trestle is a sharp curve, which is reversed on the bridge. As the cars shot onto the bridge, the force of the tail of the train proved too much for the heavy flange rails, and two cars left the track.

Conductor Boham, who was in the caboose, and who had long before realized that something was the matter on the forward end of the train, was hurled to the ground, and all but rendered unconscious. In the meantime, the remainder of the train, relieved of the three cars, continued its mad flight over the bridge, which is about 200 yards long, and in places about 100 feet high.

Thirty feet from the end of the trestle, three other cars left the track, and plunging through space, were scattered in splinters at the end of the bridge.

But the climax of the awful wreck was not yet. One hundred feet below the bridge the huge engine jumped the track, and stuck her nose into the bank, and the time for the smashing-up had come. The weight of the train against the engine forced it across the tracks, and in the narrow cut where it finally fell, and the cars began to pile up.

At this moment the engineer and fireman were killed, and from all appearances they died instantly. When the engine was thrown over on its side it caught firemen Anderson under it, and mashed his body to the thickness of a board.

Simultaneously with the wrecking of the engine, the steam began escaping, and cooked Engineer Fitzgerald to death.

Flagman Eskridge was on the top of the train endeavoring to check its momentum with the aid of the hand brakes. His body lies under the mass of freight cars piled up on the track.

MR. KEBAK HEARD FROM.

His Relatives at Vincennes, Ind., Know Where He Is.

Herald readers who read Saturday of the somewhat mysterious disappearance of Mr. C. J. Kebak, will be glad to learn that he has been heard from. Mr. Meade, who is looking after Mr. Kebak's affairs here, and who has been in communication with the police of several cities trying to locate him, received a letter Saturday from the chief of police of Vincennes, Ind., saying that Mr. Kebak had been there, and that there need be no uneasiness felt for him; but that the relatives to whom the police had talked were silent as to Mr. Kebak's present whereabouts, and intimated very strongly that he would not return to Columbia. Mr. Kebak's silence as to his business affairs here is still unbroken, and still unexplained.

Saddening.

"What makes little Tommy so sad on this happy Christmas day?" asked Fossick. "His presents are all unbreakable," replied Keadick.—Town Topics.

The Finest Cake

Is made with Royal Baking Powder. Always light, sweet, pure & wholesome.

THOUGHT HE WAS PARKER.

Columbia Officers Arrest a Man on Suspicion.

Quite a commotion was created at this place Sunday morning over the arrest of a person thought to be George Parker, the Montana train robber, who made a sensational escape from the Nashville officers in an ice wagon several weeks ago.

A man giving his name and address as H. A. Sloan, Newberry, S. C., has been in the city for several days, stopping at the Guest House. Mr. Broderick, a contractor of this county, who was also stopping at the same place, thought the description of the escaped train robber fit Sloan exactly. Mr. Broderick has a son-in-law on the Nashville police force by the name of Green, and, desiring to give him the honor and glory of capturing the alleged bandit, he boarded the train for Nashville Saturday and returned on the early morning train Sunday with his kinsman.

Securing the assistance of City Marshal Latta and Officers Guest and Goad, they went to the Guest House and pounced down upon their unsuspecting prey. Contrary to expectations, their victim submitted quietly, and made no attempt to escape. Sloan was carried to the court house, and soon after his arrest it became known about that Parker had been caught and a large crowd flocked to get a glimpse of him. Later on Sloan was carried to the jail, and in the afternoon detectives Dwyer and Dickinson, from whom Parker escaped, came out from Nashville and promptly testified that the man in charge was not the Montana bandit. Thereupon Sloan was released from captivity, and a purse was made up for his benefit.

Sloan is a poor man, and he says this was the first time he was ever placed under arrest. He is on his way to New Orleans, where he says he has a brother in good circumstances.

THE "BRIDE DOLL."

Little Lady Anne McLemore Secures the Coveted Prize.

The "bride doll contest" is over, and McKennon, Anderson and Foster say that this was the best short, snappy advertisement they have ever had, bringing more money into their coffers. The lines were well drawn, and the battle warmly fought to a finish; but only one fair little one could capture the coveted prize, and Lady Ann McLemore, daughter of Mrs. Annie McLemore, came out of the fray victorious.

There were 67 little girls in the race, and the total number of votes cast was 7,869. Those in the lead were as follows:

	VOTES.
Lady Ann McLemore.....	1099
Lemira Harlan.....	936
Annie Brown Frierson.....	811
Dorothy Fulton.....	530
Clara St. Charles.....	411
Fannie Peablies Osteen.....	398
Marguerite Alcorn.....	346
Leila Abbott.....	288
Margaret Mitchell.....	282
Bessie Owen.....	268
Sarah Moore.....	257
Mary Boyd Cooper.....	256
Annie Louise Latta.....	233
Emmie Hunter.....	134
Miss Sue Sheppard.....	134

NORTHERN PACIFIC WRECK.

Twenty Cars of Merchandise Tumbled Into the Missoula River Near Garrison, Mont.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 22.—A Helena (Mont.) special to the Dispatch says: A freight wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific, Friday night, two miles west of Garrison, and as a result 20 cars of merchandise are lying at the bottom of the Missoula river, and traffic is suspended, three overland passenger trains being held at Missoula. The cause of the accident is not known, but it is supposed to have been caused by the breaking of a rail or wheel flange by the cold weather, which caused the train to separate, uncoupling the rear portion, which tumbled down the mountain into the river. No one was injured.

MISS BURT'S CASE CONTINUED.

Northampton, Mass., Dec. 22.—The case of Miss Mabel Burt of Bridgeton, N. J., who was indicted by the grand jury last June for numerous thefts at Smith college, has been further continued until after the next June term. Miss Burt is in an asylum for the insane at Frankfort, Pa.

Louisiana Purchase Society.

Denver, Col., Dec. 22.—A new patriotic order known as the American Louisiana was organized here Friday night. The prime object of the order is to assist in the proper commemoration of the great events in the history of the Louisiana purchase region.

RAYNOR IS INDIGNANT.

Principal Counsel for Rear-Admiral Schley on Secretary Long's Action.

CALLS IT ARBITRARY AND TYRANNICAL.

He Wonders "Whether the People Who Live Under Free Institutions Will Tolerate the Exercise of Such Despotism Measures—The Next Step."

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 22.—Isidor Rayner, attorney-general of Maryland and counsel for Admiral Schley, when shown the decision of Secretary Long, declared that "the whole proceeding is arbitrary and tyrannical," and manifested great surprise and indignation.

"The court decided the case," said he, "without considering the testimony of Admiral Schley and his witnesses, and Secretary Long seems to have decided it without so much as permitting us to file a reply to the protest filed by Admiral Sampson's attorneys."

"This protest was filed late yesterday afternoon, and just one hour ago we finished our reply to it and sent it to Washington."

"Now I understand that the secretary has decided against Admiral Dewey and adverse to Schley's being in command at Santiago, and virtually in favor of Sampson, without even permitting us to produce before him the conclusive proof, admitted at the hearing by consent, that the command practically and officially devolved upon Schley. The whole proceeding is too arbitrary and tyrannical for me now to discuss. I really wonder whether the people who live under free institutions will tolerate the exercise of such despotism measures."

"You ask me what our next step will be. I do not know unless the president intervenes. There is a power in the courts to compel the secretary to file the dissenting opinion of Admiral Dewey whether he agrees with it or not. We will determine next week what proceedings we will adopt."

MILES ON THE RACK.

The Commander of the Army Liabilities to Be Reprimanded.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Secretary Root had a long conference with the president about Gen. Miles' interview and the action decided upon will be announced later. The position of the administration is that nothing which tends to revive the Sampson-Schley controversy will be tolerated in any officer of the army or navy. In the same connection, action will be taken in the case of E. S. MacLay, whose history of the naval engagements of the Spanish war, attracted much attention. Mr. MacLay is now employed in the Brooklyn navy yard.

BIG DEAL IN PHOSPHATE LAND

The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. Transfers 4,000 Acres

To the Charleston Mining & Manufacturing Company.

The biggest deal in phosphate property recently has been reported, the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, of Richmond, Va., transferring to the Charleston (S. C.) Mining and Manufacturing Company 4,000 acres of phosphate, farming and wooded lands situated in Maury, Lewis and Hickman counties. This land was bought some time since by R. H. Wright, trustee for the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Most of the phosphate had transferred in the deal is located in the Carter's Creek neighborhood, this county. The amount of the consideration is not known, but the property is valued at about \$82,000.